

THE BEAVER HERALD.

VOLUME I.

BEAVER, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1895.

NUMBER 16.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The director of the United States mint, Mr. Preston, says that gold never so rapidly produced as at the present time.

James and manufacturers believe the advance in shoe leather will be fully 25 per cent. before the snow flies on account of the shortage in cattle.

PHILIP D. ARNO, predicts that the next crop price of wheat will be \$1, that there is no manipulation in the market and that shippers all want the grain.

The Cincinnati Price Current gives the total pork packing in the United States for twelve months ended March 1 at 31,619,000 hogs, for which was paid \$232,000,000.

The Salvation army, in its work all over the world last year furnished meals to 2,482,982 poor people at from 1/2 cent to 2 cents a meal, and lodgings at from 2 to 12 cents a night to 1,087,658 people.

Advices received at the Venezuelan legation at Washington stated that a popular subscription had been opened at Caracas for a statue of President Monroe, which was to commemorate the Monroe doctrine.

The first Catholic church ever erected in the Cherokee nation, the Church of the Holy Christ, was dedicated at Vinita recently by the bishop of the Indian territory. The Cherokee Indians are largely Methodists and Baptists.

In the Vegetarian club at the Chicago university there are thirty members, who pay \$2.00 a week for their board, and say they are the best fed men in college. They eat eggs, cheese, and milk, potatoes, toast, salads, macaroni, vegetables, fruits, nuts and raisins.

It was announced that the Topolobampo colony in Mexico was a dead failure. The governor of the Mexican state in which the colony was located declared it a dead failure, and said in effect that 1,000 American citizens had been robbed and enslaved by this Topolobampo "enterprise."

The government has purchased twenty acres of land on Missionary Ridge, on which is a part of Sherman's earthworks. Monuments and markers will be erected on the tract acquired. Eventually it will be converted into a park and will be an important adjunct to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national military parks.

At the recent Madison Square Garden sale of blooded horses only those with first-class pedigrees and of perfect beauty and style, which would have sold a few years ago for \$1,500 apiece, went for from \$150 to \$200; and one which had brought \$300 as a yearling sold for \$175. The explanation of this "slump" in the price of horses is to be found in the extension of the use of electricity as a motive power and the growing popularity of the bicycle.

PROF. H. W. WILEY, the chemist of the agricultural department at Washington, is conducting experiments to determine the fertility of the typical soils of the United States. The object is to determine the fertilizer necessary to restore the fertility of any soil, and to save farmers thousands annually spent for fertilizers which do not meet the necessities of the soil. By the help of the agricultural stations in various parts of the country the typical soils of the various sections were being collected by persons competent to judge them.

The San Francisco Evening Bulletin says that the 200,000 tons of "ryegrass wheat," which has been stored for two years in the warehouses of the late James G. Fair at Port Costa, has been placed on the market. The wheat is of the crop of 1892-93. It is estimated to be worth \$1,500,000. Negotiations have been made for a shipment of a part of the wheat, by rail, to New Orleans, thence to Liverpool. It would require 5,000 cars to move half of the stored wheat. To ship all the wheat to Liverpool would take seventy-five vessels.

The Detroit (Mich.) Tribune advocates the solution of the present money question by the creation of a dollar to be the sole standard coin of the nation, the dollar to be composed of 200 grains of standard silver and 12-1/2 grains of standard gold, fused together and struck into a hard round coin about the size of the present half dollar. The coin, it was said, would be absolutely stable in value, for, in case of disparity at any time in the commercial values of gold and silver, what was lost by the depreciation of one metal would be made up by the exactly corresponding appreciation of the other.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND in his recent lecture at Boston on "American Citizenship" said: "Immigration must be restricted so as to exclude criminals and paupers. Nor should immigrants in any state of the union be prematurely authorized to vote. A due respect for American citizenship guards against a reckless extension of the franchise to men coming to us from other lands. No encouragement must be given to social or political methods which perpetuate in this country foreign ideas or customs. An Irish-American, a German-American, or a French-American vote is an anomaly."

The mystery of "Jack the Ripper," the perpetrator of the Whitechapel murders in London, is known. A medical man developed a mania for causing pain. Every time a murder was committed his wife found her husband invariably away from home. At last her suspense became unbearable and she asked the advice of friends. Detectives were called to assist and the chain of evidence against the doctor became complete. The doctor admitted that there were gaps in the twenty-four hours of which he had no recollection. The irresponsible murderer was committed to an insane asylum.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

It was reported on the 29th that the British had occupied Corinto and that the Nicaraguans would not pay the indemnity demanded until compelled to do so, in order to avoid being forced to resign office.

The interior department is taking steps to have the numerous abandoned military reservations scattered over the country opened for settlement.

Edward Crafts, of Austin, Ill., has been appointed the appraiser and was to begin work at once. It was hoped if the reservations could be opened before the summer was over, there were some seventy-five of them.

The annual convention of the American section of the Theosophical society at Boston voted to withdraw from the international society and to establish "The Independence" as the Theosophical Society of America, with W. O. Judge, of New York, as president during life.

The London Times on the 30th said that there was evidence of a serious crisis in the relations between Japan and Russia concerning the treaty of peace between China and Japan. The Japanese ministry had adopted a resolute attitude against Russian dictation and even contemplated a defiance of that power.

It was reported on the 1st that the guaranty of the payment by Nicaragua of the indemnity required by Great Britain would be made in the simplest manner possible, and the British troops would leave Corinto, so that there appeared to be no further obstacle between the two countries as to a final adjustment of their difficulty.

At the banquet at Detroit, Mich., on the 2d to celebrate the completion of the new chamber of commerce in that city, the principal speaker of the evening in response to the toast "Currency," speaking in favor of the gold standard and against the free coinage of silver, declaring the silverite propaganda was silver flatism pure and simple. He advocated the education of the people in sound monetary principles.

SOUTHERN politicians at Washington stated that Secretary Smith's bold stand for sound money which he made at Madison, Ky., recently, has opened to him the south and that with ex-speaker Crisp and his backers on the one side, and Secretary Smith and the administration supporters on the other, the fight would now be prosecuted with relentless vigor for the control of the democracy of Georgia.

The movement in opposition to the sound money convention to be held in Memphis, Tenn., May 23 assumed definite shape in that city on the 2d. The Central Metallic League of Tennessee was organized, a silver convention to be composed of delegates from the south and west, was called to meet at Memphis June 11 and 12, and extensive plans were outlined for the propagation of the doctrine of free coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1.

A MOVEMENT was on foot among the prohibitionists of the East to support Hon. John C. Woolley, of Minnesota, as the presidential candidate of the prohibition party in the campaign of 1896. It was announced that Mr. Woolley, with the support of Miss Frances E. Willard and other leaders of the W. C. T. U., who would strongly support his nomination.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The town of Lorimer, in the northwestern portion of Union county, Ia., was destroyed by fire. The loss was estimated at \$25,000; insurance not over \$15,000.

ATTORNEYS to the ranks of the strikers at Olneyville, R. I., on the 1st brought the number now up to over 4,000, the operatives of the Taft & Wenden mill and 250 operatives from the Riverside mill having struck. The primary cause of the general strike is given out as the failure of the manufacturers to restore the reduction in wages made over a year ago.

The 600 coal miners employed by the companies composing the Laurel Coal association at London, Ky., went out on a strike on the 1st and will probably remain out all summer. They struck for the pay of last year—70 cents per ton. The operators offered only 55 cents.

THE AUTHOR of Paris on the 1st said that seventeen soldiers had died in the military hospital at Vitre from eating American tinned meat. It was added that thirty-four others were ill suffering from the effects of having partaken of the meat.

TWO hundred employees of the Athens, Ga., cotton mills struck on the 26th on account of a 10 per cent. cut in wages and an order to pay half cash and the balance in tickets.

G. A. R. HALL at Elyria, O., was all demolished on the 29th by a terrific gas explosion. A gas jet was in some way opened without being lit the previous night and filled the place with gas and when the janitor struck a match in the hall a heavy explosion followed. The place was terribly burned and was in a serious condition.

A SPECIAL from Greenville, Ala., said that the sixth negro was lynched in Butler county for the murder of young Watts Murphy. Sheriff Bagnall found his body hanging to a tree in the neighborhood where the other five men had been lynched. The last victim was believed to have been the man who struck the blow that killed Murphy.

At Marquette, Mich., eight men were seriously injured in the recent riot at the ore docks.

WILLIAM ULMER started from Buffalo, Ind., to the Montpelier oil field with 720 quarts of nitro-glycerine in a wagon. When 2 miles from Buffalo the wagon wheels struck the root of a tree and upset. An explosion followed which made a hole 60 feet across the top and fifteen feet deep. Four or five large oak trees were blown down and carried a distance of 300 feet. Ulmer and his horses were blown to atoms.

MUCH excitement was caused at Guthrie, O., on the 2d by the arrival of deputy marshals with the dead bodies of George Newcomb, alias "Blitter Creek," alias "Slughter Kid," and Charles Pierce, alias Dynamite Dick, two of the most notorious outlaws in the territory. They were killed in Payne county at the house of the Dunn brothers, who were protecting them, by Deputy Marshal Sam Schaffer at the head of six other deputies.

At Stillwater, Ok., Mrs. Zoe Larb, wife of Adam Larb, one of the wealthiest farmers in Payne county, shot and killed her step-daughter in a quarrel. A quarrel over the estate of her late husband, who died at Stillwater, Ok., on the 2d said that all the miners on the Norfolk & Western railway were out, except 1,300, who were in the Northwestern company's mines. A desperate effort was being made to have them join the strike and it was thought if they did not come out there would be trouble. Strong guards were stationed at all the bridges, coal tips, etc., and two companies of militia were held in readiness to go to the scene of the trouble.

An order recently issued by the post office department at Washington instructs postmasters to examine closely all printed matter which looks like the work of a type writer, and unless it is easy to determine whether it came from a printing press or a typewriter, to charge 2 cents postage on every piece. Typewritten matter goes at letter rates, while circulars printed on a press take the 1 cent rate.

The inquest on the body of Blanche Lamont, at San Francisco, occupied less than three hours on the 1st, but the evidence developed was considered convincing and the jury returned a verdict charging Theodore Durrant with the murder.

The night express on the Chicago & Alton railroad, northbound, was attacked near Carlinville, Ill., by three masked men who climbed over the fence and ordered Engineer Frank Holmes to stop the train and immediately began firing. Holmes was killed at the first fire. The assailants, after shooting the engineer, jumped off the train and escaped. It was not known whether robbery was intended or not. Engineer Holmes in the morning, when going south at Carlinville, compelled some tramps to get off the train and it was thought some of these men were his murderers.

At Louisville, Ky., Elton Gordon followed Dixon Brown, son of Gov. Brown, and Mrs. Gordon to a house on the 29th, and, finding them in a private room together, fired at Brown, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few minutes. Just before his life ended, Brown fired one shot which wounded Gordon, possibly fatally. Gordon then turned his weapon on his wife and shot her through the abdomen, killing her instantly. Brown had only recently been divorced from his wife.

A STRANGER entered the Iowa Trust and Savings bank, at Dubuque, Ia., on the 29th, and walking up to the counter behind which the funds for the day's use were piled, struck the window with a small hammer, with the evident intention of seizing the money and escaping before the employees should recover from their surprise. Teller Maurice Brown, as the window-breaker, set off a revolver and fired at the man, the ball taking effect in the head. The robber was seriously wounded and was arrested.

The government immigration bureau reports that during the last ten months the number of Italian immigrants arriving in this country was 10,325 less than during the same period last year. Three earthquakes were felt recently at Chiotoloh, near Constantinople.

THE LATEST.

STOCK CITY, Ia., May 3.—One of the most destructive and terrific cyclones which ever visited northwest Iowa passed through Sioux county yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock. Many people were killed, the number being estimated as high as fifty-two. The storm originated near this city taking a northeasterly course and from here, to Perkins, a distance of fifteen miles, not a building was left standing in its path. The most unfortunate thing of all was that its course was in the section lines of the school house and so far two teachers with from one to four pupils at each school are known to have been killed. Four school houses where school was in session were entirely wiped from the face of the earth, and pupils carried from a quarter to a half mile, where they were found, some dead and others badly mangled. At the school house where George Marsden was teaching and Mr. Marsden was found some distance away in a field, together with two pupils. Two little girls belonging to the same school were found locked in each other's arms in a wire fence covered with mud. Two boys each had both legs broken. At least forty farm houses are entirely demolished. The fields are strewn with the debris of the storm and it cannot be told as seen. It is impossible to give the exact number of dead and wounded.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 5.—George Newcomb, alias "Blitter Creek," alias "Slughter Kid," and Charles Pierce, the dead outlaws, were positively identified as two of the Rock Island train robbers and Pierce as a member of the gang that robbed several Santa Fe trains. Samuel Schaffer, the man who led the posse which killed the outlaws, came here from Texas after the Dover robbery and asked to be sworn in as a deputy. He then organized his posse and went bandit hunting.

KANSAS CITY, May 5.—At noon yesterday a ton of earth caved in on two workmen laying a foundation on Grand avenue, killing one and slightly injuring the other. Lewis Rochester, a stone mason, 60 years old was buried beneath a pile of dirt and was dead when taken out half an hour later. Henry Sims, colored, was only slightly injured.

AN EXPLOSION.

Three Powder Mills at Acton, Mass., Blow Up.

FIVE PERSONS ARE KILLED.

A French Pawnbroker Found in His Place at Marysville, Cal., Bound, Gagged and Dead—Poisoned by an Envelope Flap.

SOUTH ACTON, Mass., May 4.—This morning two of the powder mills of the American Powder Co. here blew up. Fire caused by the explosion spread to the third mill and in a few moments it also blew up. The works in the vicinity were set on fire and burned fiercely, threatening the big store house of the company, containing 30,000 pounds of powder and preventing the saving of property. Fifty men were employed in the mills and when the noise of the first explosion was heard those in the Corning mills, about four in number, rushed from the building and escaped before the flames spread to the mill, but five men in the other mills were killed. They left families.

MURDEROUS ROBBERY GOT NOTHING. MARYSVILLE, Cal., May 4.—Joseph E. Pierre, an aged Frenchman who conducted a pawnshop, was found dead in his place yesterday morning, bound, gagged and covered with blood. It is surmised that the murderers, whose object was robbery, secreted themselves in his house the night before while Pierre was asleep. He was attending a Salvation army meeting. Stewart Green, an electrician, was arrested and confessed that a barber named Miller committed the crime, but got nothing. Poisoned by an Envelope Flap.

CLEVELAND, O., May 4.—S. H. Feuchtmeyer, of Chicago, died at the Hollenden last night, of blood poisoning, caused by cutting his tongue last Saturday with the flap of an envelope.

UNDER TONS OF EARTH.

Caving in of a Bank at Kansas City Results Very Serious.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4.—At 11:20 o'clock this morning, while laying a foundation wall on the south side of the excavation for E. Shinkert's new building on Grand avenue, south of Eleventh street, the bank caved in, burying Louis J. Vochatzar, a mason, and Dave Wittam, an old colored laborer, who were working on the wall. Vochatzar was down in the trench and was covered with tons of earth. Wittam could have escaped the island of Formosa in a situation, have sent a memorial to the throne protesting against the cession of the island. They offer to contribute the purchase money. Gen. Sung has declared to the emperor his intention to fight to the death sooner than surrender Manchurian territory to the Japanese.

FOR IRELAND'S FREEDOM.

Proposed Convention of the Leaders in America.

NEW YORK, May 4.—A movement has been set on foot to hold a convention of Irish-Americans in one of the larger cities at an early date. A number of gentlemen who have been prominent in the Irish cause and who are of various schools of political thought have come to the conclusion that the time has come for Irish-Americans to inaugurate a new and bolder policy in the interest of Irish independence. The agitation known as the Parnell, or parliamentary movement, as far as Irish nationality is concerned is dead. The home rule question has been ruled out of practical British politics by the British people. The new movement determines to keep the flag of Irish independence still flying and will devote itself to forcing the Irish question upon the attention of the world in such a manner as will inevitably compel a settlement more satisfactory to Ireland than heretofore offered by any British party.

KANSAS WOMEN ONLY.

The Social Science Federation Will Contract Its Territorial Limits.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 4.—To-day's session of the Social Science federation was devoted to the adoption of a new constitution. After much discussion it was decided to confine the membership of the organization to the state of Kansas. The name Kansas State Social Science federation was adopted.

The new constitution provides also for the extension of the work into districts in the state where there are no clubs. Its organizers hope to extend the work until there is a club in each town and village in the state. The old organization has been a power in the social life of the territory it embraced.

A New Kansas Telephone Circuit.

SALINA, Kan., May 4.—Arrangements have been completed and contracts let for putting up three lines of telephone, centering in this city and extending to Brookville on the west, Lindsborg on the south and Gypsum City on the southeast. The Lindsborg line will probably be extended to McPherson in the near future. It is the intention of the company to connect with Topeka and Kansas City within a year.

A Lake Steamer Totally Destroyed.

PORT CALHOUN, Ont., May 4.—The Iron and grain carrying steamer N. E. Fairbanks, with 50,000 bushels of corn, from Chicago went ashore 6 miles off here and soon caught fire. The flames quickly swept all over the vessel and it was totally destroyed. The crew escaped. The loss is \$50,000.

The Kansas Penitentiary Places.

TORONTO, Kan., May 4.—J. C. O. Morse, of Sumner county, confirms the report that Gov. Morrill had tendered to him the position of deputy warden of the penitentiary. He was at applicant for the position of warden, but Bruce Lynch had such a pull for the place that he quit.

Two little brothers named Sweden played with a loaded pistol near Wynnewood, L. T., with the usual result to the youngest boy, aged 4.

KANSAS ASSESSMENTS.

They Must Be Reduced or the Roads Will Refuse to Pay Taxes.

TORONTO, Kan., May 4.—A recent decision of the Kansas supreme court, which held that all property should be assessed upon an equal basis and at its true value, raises a very interesting question in this state just now. For many years railroad property has been assessed at a much higher rate than other classes of property. In fact, it would be safe to say that the entire personal property of the state is not assessed more than 10 per cent. of its actual value. Under the practice of the local authorities in the counties, who keep down their local valuations to escape state taxes, and at the same time insist upon a heavy railroad assessment, the valuation of railroad property has been steadily increased, and the valuation of all other property has been steadily reduced. The levies have also been increased, thereby compelling railroad property to pay more than its just proportion of taxes. The history of the railways in Kansas has been one of constant improvement in roadbed, equipment and service, and constant reduction of freight and passenger rates. Freight rates have been reduced over 50 per cent. in the past ten years and passenger rates have been reduced 33 per cent. The state board of assessors is now making a tour of the state in order to prepare its assessment for the present year. In view of the decision rendered by the supreme court, the board is being urged to reduce the rates of assessment of the railroads to the same rate as that fixed for other corporations, the board's report is being awaited with unusual interest.

MAY OFFER MORE MONEY.

Chinese Wish to Pay Increased Indemnity Instead of Ceding Territory.

LONDON, May 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that the emperor has sent another urgent command to Viceroy Li Hung Chang to go to Peking in order to consult with the emperor in regard to the ratification of the treaty of peace arrived at between China and Japan. Prince Kung, president of the Chinese council of ministers and head of the foreign office, who has been sick for some time, has also urged upon him the necessity of his presence at Peking, it being intimated that unless he goes the labor of the Chinese peace commission will be lost.

It is considered certain at Shanghai that the Chinese ministers and princes will petition that a vastly increased indemnity be paid to Japan in lieu of a cession of the Manchurian territory. The officials of the maritime province of Fokien, in which the island of Formosa is situated, have sent a memorial to the throne protesting against the cession of the island. They offer to contribute the purchase money. Gen. Sung has declared to the emperor his intention to fight to the death sooner than surrender Manchurian territory to the Japanese.

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OKLAHOMA NEWS.

A Kay county girl walks five miles to attend school in Kansas.

There are grass houses standing in fair condition in the Caddo country.

The first church wedding in the history of Alva occurred one day last week.

It is claimed that work on the Oklahoma Central railroad will begin within the next month.

Since United States Marshal Nix has been in office four of his deputies have been shot to death.

Kay county rejoices over the fact that there is not a single mortgaged farm in the county.

The bakers of Enid have raised the price of bread because, they say, beef and oil are so high.

The general association of the Congregational church of Oklahoma met at Guthrie, April 25.

A big crowd of Oklahoma teachers will attend the meeting of the National association in Denver, in July.

If the spirit of the cattlemen gets any higher Wagoner may have to retreat himself in old Fort Supply.

This dry weather is said to be just the thing for cotton. Anyhow it is a wonderful aid to the price of wheat.

Admire is rebuilding. Already work on a court house and several business blocks has been commenced.

Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith will visit Oklahoma and Indian Territory on official business next week.

The Cubans have proven themselves to be not in it, alongside the Choctaw politicians when it comes to "licking up a row."

Edmond will vote Monday on the question of bonding the city in the sum of \$12,000 to put in a system of water works.

Superintendent Oxley of Woodward county succeeded in replying his office from his predecessor who refused to give it up.

The residence of Y. Segal of Norman with the contents burned on the night of April 26. The contents were insured for \$500.

The Grand Army reunion just closed at Perry was a great event. There were many Confederate veterans in the street parade.

For the life of them the people of Oklahoma can't see why Longfellow kicked on some of the days being dark and dreary.—Wichita Eagle.

An old Creek Indian couple have been married eighty years according to the Oklahoman, and their oldest living son is 75 years of age.

A young man of Enid, in love with Anna Hoover in jail for counterfeiting, and he says that if the authorities will permit it he will make her his wife.

There is said to be a reaction in the Oklahoma towns against sending individuals to Washington to represent towns during the next session of congress.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hanes named their baby Winnie after Winnie Davis, "Daughter of the Confederacy." The older Winnie wrote and acknowledged the compliment.

The Times-Journal of Oklahoma City says that every policeman appointed by the mayor in that city is a democrat. That is prima facie evidence that the mayor is a democrat.—Wichita (Kan.) Eagle.

Collector Michael of Brownsville, Texas, last week received instructions from Washington that cattle may be admitted at this port from Mexico for grazing and immediate shipment on and after May 1.

Up at Wichita they have on exhibition in the store windows, a half-witted negro, named McGowan. He shows a brand III and is covered with scars. He claims to have been with Bill Dalton and other desperadoes for a number of years.

The Arkansas City (Kan.) Democrat relates that 5,000 quail which had been trapped in the Chickasaw nation and were enroute to St. Louis, were taken from the train by officers at Chickasaw and set at liberty. There is a man in Wichita, Kansas, who has agents all over Oklahoma trapping quails and if an example could be made of him it would save as many thousands birds.

The people of Blackburn forty miles west of Perry, are excited over the coming by the Indian agent of \$2,000 worth of lumber. The citizens of Blackburn raised \$4,000 to build a bridge across the Arkansas river so as to get the Indian trade from the Osage country. The Indian trader at the agency made complaint to H. B. Freeman the agent at Pawhuska, who gave orders that all the lumber be confiscated and the parties working on the bridge be arrested.

Intense excitement was caused at Guthrie, last Monday by the arrest of W. H. Thorpe, president of an investment company, and O. C. Seelye a prominent man on the charge of the murder of Frank Ledgers, a young Englishman, whose body was found in the river last September and the cause of whose death has remained a mystery until the English government sent a detective here a few weeks ago. Ledgers was known to have several thousand dollars on his person when he disappeared.

A WAR ECHO.

Every Honorable Veteran Deserves His Pension.

And the Lone Limb Is Not the Only Reason for a Government Reward Either.

(From Journal, Lewiston, Me.) Samuel R. Jordan has just given the Journal an account of his life, which in view of his extremely hard lot for the past few years will be read with interest.

Of some 45 years old and have always lived in New Portland. He enlisted in the army in 1863 as a private in Company A, 24th Me. Volunteers. My army experience injured my health to some extent, although I worked at blacksmithing some part of the time, when suddenly, as I was 25 years of age, I was prostrated with what able physicians pronounced locomotor ataxia. At first I could get around somewhat yet the disease progressed quite rapidly until I had hardly any feeling in my legs and feet, they felt like sticks of wood and I grew so much worse that I could not move for three years, without help, as my neighbors and friends could testify. I employed several physicians in my vicinity, and elsewhere, and they all told me that medicine would not help me, that they could do nothing to effect a cure and that in time I should become entirely helpless. I became discouraged. I was a great care to my wife and friends. Shortly after I met an old army comrade, Mr. A. L. Parlin, a resident of Malton, Maine, and he incidentally mentioned how he had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a severe case of rheumatism and a spinal and neural trouble, that he had suffered with consequent of his army life, and had been greatly benefited by their use. By his earnest recommendation I was induced to try the pills. After taking them for a time I began to feel prickly sensations in my legs and a return of strength so I could move them a little. After a few more I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I soon was enabled to walk around a little with the help of crutches. After taking for some time I was able to walk without crutches, my general health is much improved and I have resumed my old-time vigor. I can walk about and enjoy life once more, for which I feel very thankful, and this happy result is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now sold by all druggists and are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against cheap imitations sold in this shape at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

QUEEN VIO'S SUBJECTS.

DUC DE MONTE, probably the foremost amateur photographer of the day in France, is reported to have paid something like \$20,000 for his camera equipment.

LORD ROSEBURY purchased recently a magnificent necklace which is said to have once formed part of the French crown jewels, and which cost the purchaser something like \$20,000.

The coincidence of light and shade in this world were never more startlingly shown than in the case of the earl of Arundel, heir to the dukedom of Norfolk, the oldest, proudest and richest peerage in England, who is deaf, dumb, blind and an imbecile.

LADY FRED